

24.  $y = \sqrt{x}$   $[0, 5]$

$x_0 = 0$   $y_0 = 0$   
 $x_1 = 1$   $y_1 = \sqrt{1}$   
 $x_2 = 2$   $y_2 = \sqrt{2}$   
 $x_3 = 3$   $y_3 = \sqrt{3}$   
 $x_4 = 4$   $y_4 = \sqrt{4}$

$\Delta V = \pi r^2 h$   
 $= \pi x \cdot \Delta x$

$V \approx \sum \pi x \Delta x$   
 Define  $f(x) = \pi x$   
 $\text{LRAM}(0, 5, 5)$

$\pi [0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4] \cdot 1 = 10\pi$   
 $= 31.4$

$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 5\pi$   
 $= \frac{25}{2}\pi$   
 exact

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29.

upper:  $30[.2 + .25 + .27 + \dots + .52]$   
 $60.9$   
 lower:  $30[.05 + .21 + .25 + \dots + .45]$   
 $46.8$

tons/day  
 30 60 90  
 J F M (days)

$\frac{\text{tons}}{\text{day}} \cdot \text{day} = \text{tons}$

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5.2 Definite Integrals

Estimate the area under the graph  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$  using various rectangular methods with  $n = 10, 50, 100, 500$

$A = \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2}{2} = 2\pi$

What happens as  $n$  approaches infinity?

LRAM  
 MRAM  
 RRAM

$\rightarrow 6.28319$   $(2\pi)$

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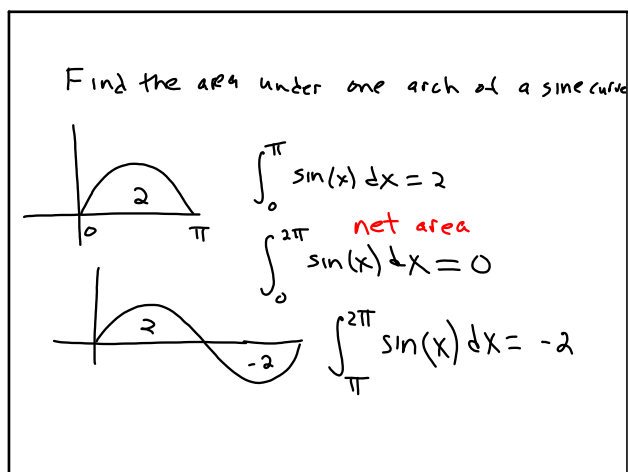
definition of a **definite integral** as a limit of a Riemann Sum

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{4-x_i^2} \Delta x = \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$

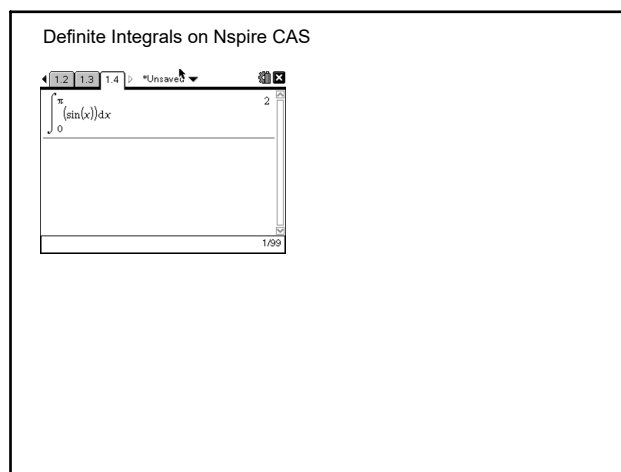
exact exact

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = \int_a^b f(x) dx$

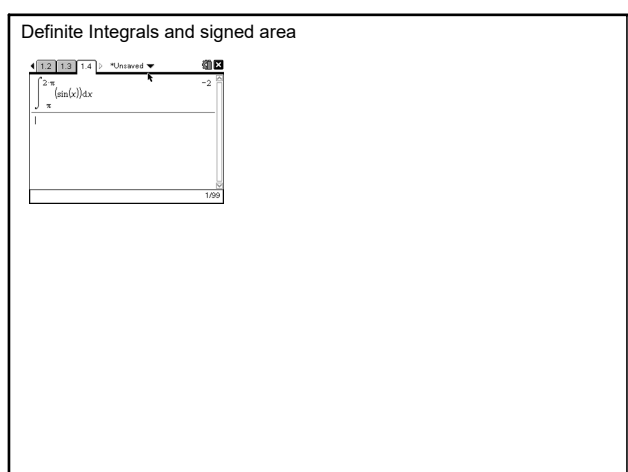
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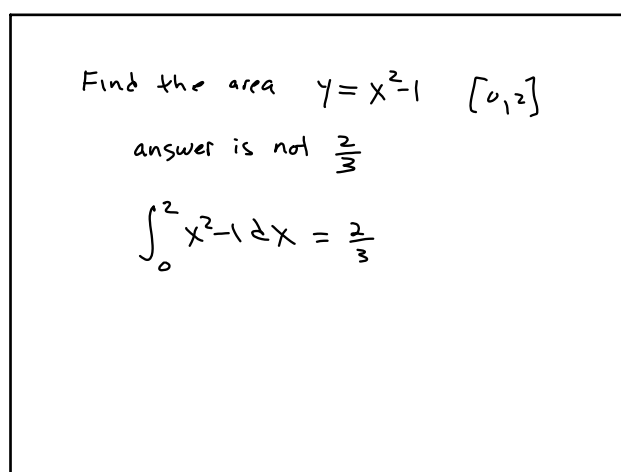
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